

MINUTES

February 12, 2008

The State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors met on February 12, 2008, in Conference Room 104 at the office of the Professional Licensing Boards, 237 Coliseum Drive, Macon, Georgia 31217.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Doris I. Willmer, PE, Chairperson
William W. Dean, PE, Vice-Chairman
Elmo A. Richardson, Jr., PE/LS
Stephen R. Richards, PE
James W. Butler, LS
E. Scott Evans, Public Member
Mark E. Chastain, LS
Guy F. Ritter, PE

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:

E. Charles Vickery, PE

STAFF PRESENT:

J. Darren Mickler – Board Executive Director
Julie Busbee – Application Specialist/Board Secretary
Vivian Stephens – Application Specialist
Letrice Peaco – Legal Services Intern

ATTORNEY GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Amelia Baker, Senior Assistant Attorney General

Call to order:

At 9:45 am, Chairperson Willmer called the meeting to order and declared that a hearing was open for public comments and concerns regarding Board Rule 180-12-.02, Sealing of Documents; Board Rule 180-7-.01, Preamble; Board Rule 180-7-.02, Definitions; Board Rule 180-7-.03, Land Titles and Location; Board Rule 180-7-.04, Measurements – Horizontal; Board Rule 180-7-.05, Measurements – Vertical; Board Rule 180-7-.06, Monuments; Board Rule 180-7-.07, Coordinates and Triangulation; Board Rule 180-7-.08, Maps and Plats; and Board Rule 180-7-.09, Violations.

Chairperson Willmer also asked for any additions or deletions to the proposed agenda. Mr. Ritter moved to adopt the agenda as presented. Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

Public Hearing:

Mr. Chastain gave an overview of the history of the proposed rule and recommended changes to 180-7-.01 through 180-7-.09. He also stated that the reference to ACSM definitions in 180-7-.01 (2) would be deleted today prior to adoption of the Rule.

Mr. Terry Scarborough, LS, President of the Association of Georgia Surveyors (AGS) stated that "I am here today on behalf of the members of AGS to argue our position of the '180 Rules' on the agenda today." He presented a lengthy objection to the numbering system of the posting on the Notice of Intent to Adopt the Board Rules. He spoke for twenty minutes and concluded with AGS's objection to the adoption of the definitions listed in the latest edition of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping book, "Definitions of Surveying and Associated Terms."

Mr. Robert Armstrong, LS, representing SAMSOG stated that SAMSOG supports the changes to the rules with the exception of the ACSM Definitions mentioned in 180-7-.01 (2).

Mr. Mickler and Ms. Baker addressed the issue of the numbering of the rules posted and stated that the numbers were adjusted to keep them in consistent order with the existing Rules sequence.

Approval of Minutes:

Chairperson Willmer presented a draft of the January 8, 2008 minutes and asked for any additions or deletions. Mr. Richardson moved to adopt the minutes as presented. Mr. Ritter seconded. Motion carried.

Guests:

Chairperson Willmer recognized the guests present:

Tommie Donaldson, LS	former Board member, SAMSOG
Robert Armstrong, LS	former Board member, SAMSOG
Franklin Toole, LS	former Board member, SAMSOG
Terry Scarborough, LS	AGS, SAMSOG
Hardwick Butler	Middle Georgia College, SAMSOG
Jessie Collins	SAMSOG
Robert Bullard, LS	AGS, SAMSOG
Tim Miller, LSIT	

Executive Director Report:

Mr. Mickler reported that most of the applications have been reviewed for the April exam. He asked that all Board members remain after the meeting to complete the applications due to the early deadline.

Chairperson Willmer stated that she has been called from Gene Dinkins from the NCEES Southern Zone asking to change the 2009 meeting from Tennessee to Louisiana.

Adoption of Rules:

At 10:15 am, Mr. Ritter moved to adopt Rule 180-12-.02. Mr. Dean seconded. Motion carried.

Rule 180-12-.02 is amended as follows:

180-12-.02 Sealing of Documents:

(1) The term, "documents," as used herein shall mean engineering and/or land surveying work issued in the form of plans, drawings, maps, surveys, reports, specifications, design information, and calculations, including such work issued in digital form. ~~and including work in incomplete or preliminary form.~~ This Rule shall not apply to recordable property plats governed under O.C.G.A. 15-6-67(b)(2)(E).

(2) The terms, "issue" or "issued" as used herein shall ~~include any and all dissemination, publishing, and/or sending out of documents, paper copy or electronic form to any person for any purpose, by a registrant or by others under the registrants' supervision.~~ mean documents in the final form which bear the seal and signature of the registrant.

(3) The registrant shall seal and sign (with signature across the seal) all original final documents which are issued to a client or any public agency. The sealing of documents by the registrant shall certify that the work was performed by the registrant or under the direct supervisory control of the registrant on a daily basis. For engineering documents, the date of sealing and signature shall be placed immediately under the seal and signature. All signatures, and dates of signatures, shall be handwritten.

(4) ~~The~~ No registrant shall ~~not~~ issue an incomplete, preliminary, in-progress, or for-review document or any type unless such document displays the date of issue and a notation in bold lettering, such as "PRELIMINARY," "NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION," ~~NOT TO BE FOR RECORDED RECORDING PURPOSES,~~ or "FOR REVIEW ONLY," which clearly identifies the purpose for which the document is issued.

(5) Seals, signatures, dates, and/or other notations required by this Rule shall be placed on original documents such that the seal, signature, date and/or notations, will be reproduced when copies are made. All dates and signatures shall be hand written. O.C.G.A. 10-12-4 does not apply.

(6) ~~Each drawing sheet, whether bound or unbound, Documents containing more than one sheet shall be sealed and signed by each registrant responsible for work on that sheet, on the first or title page by all registrants responsible for the work therein. Each drawing sheet, whether bound or unbound, shall be sealed and signed by the registrant(s) responsible for the work on that sheet. When If a document or drawing is sealed and signed by more than one registrant, the portion of the work for which each registrant is responsible shall be clearly noted.~~

(7) ~~Computer generated seals may be used on final original documents provided that a handwritten signature in black ink is placed across the seal and the date is handwritten below the seal. Computer generated signatures and dates of signature are not acceptable. Each document that is sealed and signed by a registrant shall contain the name, address, and contact information of the firm or sole practitioner certifying the work.~~

(8) Documents that are electronically transmitted shall have ~~any the~~ computer-generated seal removed from the original file, ~~prior to transmission.~~ All electronically transmitted documents shall have displayed, in lieu of the seal, signature and date, the following statements, "The original of this document was sealed and signed by {registrant's printed name and registration number on {date of signature}." And in bold lettering, "THIS REPRODUCTION IS NOT A CERTIFIED DOCUMENT."

Mr. Chastain moved not to amend Board Rule 180-7-.01 and leave it as currently promulgated. Mr. Butler seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Chastain moved to adopt Board Rule 180-7-.02. Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

Board Rule 180-7-.02 is amended as follows:

180-7-.02 Land Titles and Location. Amended.

(1)(a) Every parcel of land whose boundaries are surveyed by a ~~licensed~~ land surveyor should be made conformable with the record title boundaries of such land. The land surveyor prior to making such a survey shall acquire ~~all necessary~~ the following prerequisite data: ~~including~~ deeds, maps, certificates of title, centerline data, right of way data, adjacent descriptions, and other boundary line locations in the vicinity as ~~necessary or available~~. ~~He~~ The land surveyor shall compare and analyze all of the data obtained and make most nearly correct legal determination possible of the position of the boundaries of such parcel. He shall make a field survey traversing and connecting all available monuments appropriate or necessary for the location, and coordinate the facts of such survey with the pre-determined analysis. Not until then shall the monuments marking the corners or such parcel be set, and such monuments shall be set in accordance with the full and most satisfactory analysis obtainable. It shall be the responsibility of the land surveyor to evaluate conformity with adjacent tracts for overlaps and gores and to report the same on all maps, plats, and reports.

(b) In the event that the land surveyor determines that it is not possible to make the survey of a parcel of land conformable with the record title of such land or that it is not possible to coordinate the predetermined analysis with the field survey, the surveyor shall explain the reason for his determination and shall denote in indisputable language, the source and reason for the corners, lines, and/or areas as shown on the plat. Such reasons may include, but are not limited to, the following: Disputed, property lines or areas; possession lines; acquiescence; adverse possession; unrecorded deeds; proposed purchase (new parcels); dubious and nebulous deed descriptions; and any adverse claim. This paragraph shall not be construed in any way to allow the surveyor to evade his/her responsibilities under the law.

(2) Any description written for conveyance or other purpose, defining land boundaries, shall be complete and accurate from a title standpoint, providing definite and unequivocal identification of the lines or boundaries, and definite recitals as to use or rights to be created through such descriptions. ~~Any form of descriptions, regardless of presence or absence of any or all dimensions, but specifically tying to adjoiners, which fulfills the foregoing conditions, is acceptable. However, such description, insofar as possible, in addition to all necessary ties to adjoiners, should contain sufficient data of dimension, determined from accurate field survey, to enable the description to be completely platted. It is also advisable wherever correct surveys have determined the coordinate values of boundary corners or monuments recited in a description, to make proper reference thereto in the description by any appropriate recital.~~

A description shall include the general location of the tract or lot with sufficient accuracy such that the tract can be readily located on the ground. The land lot, district, section, militia district number (in Headright Grant areas), city (if known to be within the city limits) and county shall be called out in said description. Description shall start at a point of commencement and/or a point of beginning that can be readily re-established. The description shall include the names of adjoining subdivision and/or property owners on all lines, as can be determined at the time of commencement of the survey through public records such as the county tax assessor and/or clerk of court records. (A title search is not required for this.) A metes and bounds description shall describe all courses in logical sequence around a tract or lot in a clockwise direction such that the ending point is the beginning point, the exception to this would be a description for a linear easement. The monument at each corner shall be described. All lines adjacent to streets, roads, or other rights-of-way shall be referenced to these and all pertinent distances and curve data shall be listed (arc length, chord length, chord bearing and radius) in addition to the parcel's area. All descriptions, being a form of report, shall bear the land surveyor's name, address, seal and signature.

~~(a) In the event that the land surveyor determines that it is not possible to make the survey of a parcel of land conformable with the record title of such land or that it is not possible to coordinate the predetermined analysis with the field survey, the surveyor shall explain the reason for his determination and shall denote indisputable language, the source and reason for the corners, lines, and/or areas as shown on the plat. Such reasons may include, but are not limited to, the following: Disputed, property lines or areas; possession lines; acquiescence; adverse possession; unrecorded deeds; proposed purchase (new parcels); dubious and nebulous deed descriptions; and any adverse claim. This paragraph shall not be construed in any way to allow the surveyor to evade his/her responsibilities under the law.~~

~~(3) Any surveys made for purposes other than location of land boundaries need only the ordinary information and data necessary to fix the situs of the work to be done, by one or more ties to some known and accepted title boundary line or corner, together with such other data as may be required to the project into adjoining matters appurtenant.~~

O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-1, 43-15-2(6), 43-15-4(a), and 43-15-6(a).

Mr. Chastain moved to adopt Board Rule 180-7-.03. Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

Board Rule 180-7-.03 is amended as follows:

180-7-.03 Measurements-Horizontal. Amended.

Measurements shall be made with instruments capable of attaining the required accuracy for the particular problem involved. Angles and distances shall be measured to obtain an accuracy of not less than 1:10,000 in urban or suburban areas and 1:5,000 in rural areas except as follows:

(a) The allowable positional tolerance of property corners with respect to each other within a given survey may not be greater than:

1. ~~0.02~~ 0.1 foot in urban blocks wherein buildings can be erected along the property line, or where high land values so warrant;

2. ~~0.04~~ 0.25 foot in ~~urban or~~ suburban subdivisions interior blocks and/or ~~urban and~~ suburban lots or parcels;

3. ~~1 foot per 5,000 feet of perimeter~~ 0.50 in rural areas, except as follows:

(i) Closer tolerance is required where land value in rural areas is increased by adjacency to major highway intersections or thruway complexes, building congestion, oil or mineral rights or any other reason;

(ii) When a parcel of land is extremely long or narrow, closer tolerance is required on the shorter narrow dimensions to qualify acceptable corner positioning in relation to the narrow width;

~~(iii) —Where surveys are made in areas of current or known low economic value, an error of closure of not less than 1:2,500 may be accepted;~~

~~(iv)~~ (iii) Where original surveys in rural areas were made with a compass, retracement may be made by compass in order to "follow the footsteps" of the original surveyor. However, such retracement also must be reduced to a non-magnetic traverse so that the error of closure as specified above is obtained.

O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-1, 43-15-2(6), 43-15-4(a), and 43-15-6(a)

Mr. Chastain moved to adopt Board Rule 180-7-.04. Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

Board Rule 180-7-.04 is amended as follows:

180-7-.04 Measurements-Vertical:

(1) A circuit of levels between precise bench marks or a circuit closed upon the initial bench mark shall not differ more than 0.02 foot multiplied by the square root of the number of miles in the circuit, and in no case to exceed 0.05 foot.

(2) Levels run for control to topographic mapping of a site or project shall have an error of closure of not less than 0.1 foot per square root of the number of miles.

(3) Topographic maps and plats, delineated either by contours or by points with indicated elevation, shall be of such accuracy that no more than 10% of the area covered shall be in error by more than one half (1/2) of the contour interval shown. This degree of accuracy applied to maps and plats prepared from field work ~~only~~ and those compiled by photogrammetric techniques.

O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-1, 43-15-2(6), 43-15-4(a), and 43-15-6(a).

Mr. Butler moved to adopt Board Rule 180-7-.05. Mr. Dean seconded. Motion carried with Mr. Chastain opposed.

Board Rule 180-7-.05 is amended as follows:

180-7-.05 Monuments:

(1) ~~The type and position of monuments to be set on any survey shall be determined by the nature of the survey, the permanency required, the nature of the terrain, the cadastral features involved, and the availability of material. In order to prevent boundary conflicts, the public must have assurances that the corners of real property boundaries as determined from an accurate survey are durably marked with survey monuments that may be identified on the ground with the aid of the survey plat. In meeting this objective, surveyors must meet the following minimum standards of accuracy, completeness and quality.~~

(2) ~~Monuments set in an inhabited area with improved streets, buildings, and other more or less permanent topographical features, shall be such as will remain for the life of such features and may be set in contact with or alongside of such semi-permanent structures with reasonable security. Monuments set in open country where their maintenance is to be continued for long periods shall be of a material such as concrete, rock, or metal, of sufficient size that they will not be readily removable and will be easily discoverable; and witness monuments of ready visibility shall be placed alongside nearby, if necessary. The land surveyor shall set monuments as defined herein, unless monuments already exist or cannot be set due to physical obstructions. Said monuments shall be set at all boundary corners. Those monuments that cannot be set due to physical obstructions shall have a reference monument set. Said reference monument shall be referenced on the plat by bearing and distance from the true position of said monument. Also, said reference monument shall be set far enough away from the true corner so as not to be confused with the position of the true corner.~~

(3) ~~Except in the case of original surveys, in which monuments are to be referred to in the record, permanent monuments shall not immediately be placed on lines or in positions where their destruction is more or less immediate by reason of construction; but semi-permanent monuments, such as stakes, pipes, or other material, shall be set in protected spots at definitely known distances from the true corners for purpose of location of such corners after construction is completed. The surveyor shall make a definite commitment of record, that he/she will correctly set such true corners as soon as their permanence in position can be assured. All monuments set shall be composed of a durable material and shall incorporate a ferrous material to aid in location by magnetic locators. Said monuments shall have a minimum length of 18 inches. Longer monuments are required in soils less likely to hold and maintain the true position of the monument. Said monuments composed of solid metal rods shall have a minimum cross sectional area of 0.2 square inches. Concrete, composite or stone monuments shall have a minimum dimension of 3 inches by 3 inches. Monuments placed at land lot corners, district corners or county corners shall if a rod have a minimum diameter of 5/8 inches, a pipe of 1 inch diameter or a concrete or stone monument of not less than 4 inches square.~~

(4) ~~In the layout of new subdivisions (field work initiated after the effective date of these rules) permanent type control monuments will be set in as protected locations as practical, as follows:~~

(a) ~~At least two monuments for the first ten acres and at least one additional monument for each additional ten acres or major fraction thereof. Monuments shall be intervisible at the time of installation, with consideration being given to the structures to be erected which will permit continued intervisibility in the original layout of the subdivision. All control monuments shall be located and tied together by traverse, with a positional tolerance of not less than 1:10,000. Control monuments may be coincident with the land lot, block or lot corners. They will be shown on the subdivision plat, with bearings and distances between monuments and sufficient ties to permit relocation of any lot or block corners within the subdivision.~~

(4) Every boundary monument set shall be identified with a durable marker or cap bearing the Georgia registration number of the land surveyor in responsible charge or the name of the business entity and/or Certification of Authorization number. (COA #).

(5) If a boundary corner falls in a hard surface such as concrete or asphalt; alternate monumentation may be used that is durable and identifiable.

(6) For irregular boundaries such as non-engineered roads, rivers, streams, lakes, beach, etc. a dimensioned meander or survey line may be used. If a meander or survey line is used, monuments shall be set at the meander or survey line's terminus points on real property boundary lines.

(7) All monuments found or placed shall be described on the survey plat. The corner descriptions shall state the size, material and cap identification of the monument as well as whether the monument was set or found.

O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-1, 43-15-2(6), 43-15-4(a), and 43-15-6(a).

Mr. Chastain moved to adopt Board Rule 180-7-.06. Mr. Butler seconded. Motion carried.

Board Rule 180-7-.06 is amended as follows:

180-7-.06 Coordinates and Triangulation:

- (1) ~~The use of the coordinate survey of the National Geodetic Survey and the U.S. Geological Survey state plane coordinates may be incorporated in any land survey.~~
- (2) ~~The establishment of secondary triangulation systems tied in and properly related to such coordinate systems may be incorporated with any land survey. State plane coordinates used and shown on surveys shall meet the requirements of O.C.G.A. Sections 44-4-1 through 44-4-31.~~
- (3) ~~Wherever available, within reasonable distances, every land survey is to be connected with two or more monuments of the main or secondary triangulation system; and the maps of such survey shall show the correct verified coordinates of such monuments and of at least two of the monumented corners of such survey, at the option of the client.~~

O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-1, 43-15-2(6), 43-15-4(a), and 43-15-6(a).

Mr. Chastain moved to adopt Board Rule 180-7-.07. Mr. Butler seconded. Motion carried.

Board Rule 180-7-.07 is amended as follows:

180-7-.07 Maps and Plats:

- (4) All maps, plats and similar documents shall conform to the following minimum standards and specifications:
 - (a) Material.
 1. Any such surveys, maps, or plats shall be clearly legible.
 2. The minimum line widths and letters or character heights delineated on such maps or plats shall be as follows:
 - (i) Maps or plats drawn on 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch or 8 1/2 inch by 14 inch tracings shall have a minimum line width of 0.010 inches and a minimum letter or character height of 0.080 inches;
 - (ii) Maps or plats drawn on 11 inch by 17 inch tracings shall have a minimum line width of 0.010 inches and a minimum letter or character height of 0.080 inches; or
 - (iii) Maps or plats drawn on 17 inch by 22 inch or 24 inch by 36 inch tracings shall have a minimum line width of 0.013 inches and a minimum letter or character height of 0.080 inches.
 - (b) Caption. The maps or plats shall have a title or name, which shall be contained in the caption, and the caption shall also provide the following information:
 1. The name of the current owner of the property or the entity who authorized the survey;
 2. The county, city, town or village, land district and land lot, and subdivision, if the property line lies within a particular subdivision;
 3. The date of plat preparation;
 4. The date(s) of field survey;
 5. The scale, stated and shown graphically;
 6. The name, address, telephone number, and registration number of the registered land surveyor or the statement that he is the county surveyor and is not required by law to be a registered surveyor; and
 7. All reproductions of original maps or plats shall bear the original signature, in black ink, of the registrant placed across the registration seal, in order to be a valid or recordable map or plat.
 - (c) Size. Maps and plats shall not be less than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches and not larger than can be recorded in the county of record without folding. In counties using microfilming procedures, when a map or

plat is filed for record, the original drawing, which shall not be larger than 24 inches by 36 inches, shall be submitted to the clerk for microfilming and a legible copy, which shall not be larger than 17 inches by 22 inches, shall be filed for record; provided, however, that a full-size positive copy of the original may be tendered and used for microfilming. The clerk shall enter the filing date, plat book number, and page number on the original drawing and return the original drawing to the land surveyor or the person filing the same for record.

(d) Data. All maps or plats shall be made in a professional manner and in accordance with the standards of good drafting procedures and shall show the following information; as specified:

1. The direction and distance from a point of reference to a point on the boundary of the individual survey, and such additional data as may be required to relocate the boundary point from the point of reference with the same degree of accuracy required of the parcel surveyed. The point of reference shall be established, monumented position which can be identified or relocated from maps, plats or other documents on public record;

2. Bearings of all lines or angles at all corners and angle points of the boundary or lot lines, and distances of all boundary or lot lines, and area of the parcels expressed in acres or square feet;

3. The closure precision of the field survey as the ratio of one foot to the traversed distance in which an error of one foot would occur and a statement as to the method of adjustment. The closure may be stated as follows:

“The field data upon which this map or plat is based has a closure precision of one foot in ____ feet, and an angular error of ____ per angle point, and was adjusted using rule”;

4. The closure precision of the data shown on the map or plat. The closure may be stated as follows: “This map or plat has been calculated for closure and is found to be accurate within one foot in ____ feet ”;

5. The width and the former widths, if pertinent, of all rights-of way adjacent to or crossing the property or adjacent to any point of reference;

6. All easements and apparent encroachments, if pertinent;

7. In the case of curved lines, the curve shall be defined by curve data to include the radius, arc length, chord bearing, and distance of regular curves. Chord distances and directions shall be given for irregular curves;

8. All land lot lines, land district lines, land section lines, and city, county, and state boundaries intersecting or adjacent to the surveyed property indicated by lines drawn upon the map or plat with appropriate words and figures;

9. All corner markers and markers of pertinent reference points fully described and indicated as to the material or types, whether set or found;

10. An arrow to indicate the principal meridian and a notation as to the reference of bearings to magnetic north, astronomic north, or grid north. A grid north reference shall indicate the zone;

11. All linear distances shown on maps or plats shall be horizontal;

12. All angular directions shall be represented in degrees and minutes. Where plats state or surveys require accuracy in excess of 1 in 5000, the angular directions shall be represented in degrees, minutes, and seconds. All angular directions shall be referenced to the principal meridian;

13. A statement to indicate the type of equipment used to obtain the linear and angular measurements used in the preparation of the map or plat;

14. ~~The state plane coordinates of at least two permanent monuments thereon, when a National Geodetic Survey monument is within 500 feet of any point on the property mapped or platted, or any point of reference shown thereon; The names of adjacent property owners on all lines, as can be determined at the time of commencement of the survey through public records such as the county tax assessor and/or clerk of court records. (A title search is not required for this.)~~

15. All water boundaries shown in sufficient detail to clearly identify the survey tract and the adjoining tract;

16. The character of any and all evidence of possession clearly stated, and the location of such evidence carefully given in relation to the surveyed boundary lines, including all apparent easements and right-of-way; and

17. Any features within or along the boundary located as requested by the client, or in conformity with the rules or requirements of any mortgagor or insurer, provided the technical standards of such rules or requirements are not less than those provided for by this chapter.

~~(2) If the plat meets the requirements of Rule 180-7.07, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the superior court to file and record such map or plat or blueprint, tracing, photostatic copy, or other copy of a map or plat.~~

O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-1, 43-15-2(6), 43-15-4(a), 43-15-6(a) , 43-15-19, and 43-15-22.

Mr. Chastain moved to adopt Board Rule 180-7-.09. Mr. Butler seconded. Motion carried.

Board Rule 180-7-.09 is adopted as follows:

180-7-.09 Global Positioning Systems

It shall be acceptable practice to incorporate the use of Global Positioning Systems (commonly known as GPS) equipment into any survey. The precision of all measurements made with such equipment must, at a minimum, meet all other precision standards required otherwise by law or rules under Chapter 180-7. When using GPS equipment in the course of a survey, the Land Surveyor shall state on the face of the plat, or within the report in cases where there is no plat, the following :

a. A note stating what portion (or all) of the survey was performed using GPS equipment.

b. The type of GPS equipment used, including manufacturer and model number, and whether single or dual frequency receivers were used.

c. The type of GPS survey that was performed, such as static, real time kinematic ("RTK"), network adjusted real time kinematic, etc.

d. A note that discloses the precision of the GPS work done, either in relative positional accuracy, vector closure, or other mathematical expression chosen by the Land Surveyor.

O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-1, 43-15-2(6), 43-15-4(a), and 43-15-6(a).

Mr. Chastain moved that the formulation and adoption of these rules do not impose excessive regulatory cost on any licensee and any cost to comply with the proposed rule cannot be reduced by a less expensive alternative that fully accomplishes the objectives of O.G.C.A. §§ 43-15-4(a) (Adoption of rules and regulations), and O.C.G.A. § 43-15-6(a) (General powers of board) and O.C.G.A. § 43-15-22.

Additionally, at the meeting, the Board voted that it was legal and feasible to meet the objectives of O.C.G.A. §§ 43-15-4(a), O.C.G.A. § 43-15-6(a) and O.C.G.A. § 43-15-22, to adopt or implement differing actions for businesses as listed in O.C.G.A. § 50-13-4(a)(3)(A), (B), (C) and (D). The formulation and adoption of these rules will impact every licensee in the same manner and each licensee is independently licensed in the fields of engineering and land surveying.

Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

NCEES Committee Reports:

Mr. Dean reported that he attended the NCEES Advisory Committee on Council Activities meeting in California and items discussed were as follows:

- a new numbering system that NCEES will begin to utilize for exam candidates
- term limits of the offices of President, Vice-President and Treasurer of the NCEES
- ABET and the Washington Accord
- Exam breaches
- Associate members voting privileges

- Sub-committee members' confidentiality

Ms. Willmer reported that she attended the Task Force for Governance of NCEES Committee meeting in Arizona. Items discussed were as follows:

- Constitution and By-Laws (Ms. Willmer will chair this committee)
- Governing structures of NCEES to divide engineering and surveying

Old Business:

Coalition Letter from W. L. Jorden:

Chairperson Willmer reported that the Coalition has requested Randy Vaughn, Division Director to meet with them regarding Investigations and the complaint process. Mr. Dean will represent the Board at this meeting when it is scheduled.

Outsourcing:

Mr. Mickler reported he addressed this issue in the latest addition of the Georgia Engineering Magazine.

Request from Columbia County:

Mr. Butler reported that Columbia County requires certain elements in surveys that sometimes are in conflict with the law. He reported that Mr. Richards and he will write a proposal for guidelines and present it at the March 11 Board meeting. It will be circulated by e-mail prior to the meeting.

Reinstatement of Expired Licenses:

Mr. Dean presented a proposal for Rules changes regarding reinstatement of expired licenses and temporary permits. After much discussion, this item will be continued to the next meeting.

Reorganization of Investigations:

No report.

New Business:

Application for Structural II Exam:

Mr. Mickler discussed that the Board receives requests from licensees who wish to take the Structural II exam. Currently, there is no formal policy on how to address this and licensees just send a letter of request and are scheduled for the next exam. Mr. Dean commented that there are also licensees who request the Fire Protection exam. Mr. Dean moved that a

supplemental application be devised for licensees who are requesting a second exam. Further, those candidates will be allowed four consecutive offerings. Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Mickler reported that Division-wide, two items will be added to the first accounting page of all applications to include “US Citizenship?” and “Permission to obtain GCIC Background Check.”

Executive Session:

At 11:30 am Mr. Ritter moved for the Board to enter into Executive Session to deliberate on applications and enforcement matters and to receive information on complaints and investigative reports. Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

The following Board members were present during Executive Session – Chairperson Willmer, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Richards, Mr. Dean, Mr. Evans, Mr. Butler, Mr. Chastain, and Mr. Ritter.

Reconvened Open Session at xxx pm with the following Board members present – Chairperson Willmer, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Richards, Mr. Dean, Mr. Evans, Mr. Butler, Mr. Chastain and Mr. Ritter.

Investigations:

Mr. Chastain moved to accept the following recommendations regarding investigative cases:

PELS080007 – This case involved allegations of unlicensed practice of surveying. Recommendation is to send to Legal Services to issue a Voluntary Cease and Desist Order.

PELS050121 – This case involves allegations of substandard work by a surveyor. Recommendation is to close as a civil matter with no violations.

PELS060022 – This case involved allegations of unprofessional conduct by a surveyor. Recommendation is to close as a civil matter with no violations.

PELS060067 – This case involved allegations of assisting unlicensed practice of surveying. Recommendation is to seek a Voluntary Surrender.

PELS070032 – This case involved allegations of unlicensed practice of surveying. Close case with no violations.

PELS080017 – This case involved allegations of assisting unlicensed practice of surveying. Recommendation is to close with no violations.

PELS050111 – This case involved an engineering firm with allegations of no daily PE supervision in the Georgia office which is now in compliance. Recommendation is to issue a Letter of Concern.

PELS050124 – This case involved allegations of unlicensed practice of engineering. Recommendation is to close the case with no violations.

PELS060059 – This case involved allegations of substandard work by a Professional Engineer. Recommendation is to close with no violations.

Accept a Consent Order from Tri-State Testing and Drilling, LLC with a penalty fee of \$500.00 and public reprimand for performing engineering prior to obtaining a Certificate of Authorization.

Accept a signed Voluntary Cease and Desist Order from David Lynah for unlicensed practice of surveying.

Accept a signed Voluntary Cease and Desist Order from Raymark Engineering for use of the word “engineering” in the name of the firm.

Accept signed Cease and Desist Order from John T. Clark, LS002241 for unlicensed practice of land surveying.

Accept signed Consent Order from John J. Funny representing Grice & Associates, Inc. for unethical conduct. The stipulations of the Consent Order are 12 months probation, a \$500 fine and public reprimand.

Mr. Dean seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Chastain moved to adopt the following policy regarding filing a complaint:

A complainant must provide a detailed complaint, or respond to a request for additional information within 30 days, or the Board shall have the authority to administratively close the complaint and not proceed with investigation.

Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried.

Reinstatements:

Mr. Dean moved to reinstate with the following conditions:

Reinstate with \$1000 penalty:

Robert E. Latzke, PE016284

Thomas Kicklighter III, PE022350

Mr. Evans seconded. Motion carried.

Board Memo Comity Model Law Applicants:

Applicants for registration as Professional Engineers by comity, who have an ABET engineering degree, who have taken and passed an 8-hour fundamentals of engineering (EIT/FE) exam, who have a minimum of 48 months post graduation engineering experience as determined by a staff evaluation using the present Board guidelines, who have taken and passed an 8-hour principles and practice of engineering exam (PE Exam-taken at least 4 years after BS degree), and who comply in every way with the provisions of the appropriate law are as follows:

PE032789	Lee, Wellington	PE032790	Watkins, Gordon Harvey	PE032791	Nelson, Mike J
PE032792	Smith, Christopher Charles	PE032793	Giles, Anthony Cornale	PE032794	Shaaban, Khaled Salah
PE032795	Pangburn, James Alan	PE032796	Barnard, John D	PE032797	Schram, Perry D
PE032798	Austin Jr, George Willis	PE032799	Lin, Jinhong	PE032800	Fertich, Jeffrey Ben
PE032801	Dounson, Gary George	PE032802	Tran , Natan	PE032803	Vaglica, Joseph
PE032804	Cody, Dale William	PE032805	Bailey, D Chris	PE032806	Reid, Jonathan David
PE032807	Hawk, Scott Michael	PE032808	Phillips, Larry Richard	PE032809	Moore, K Bradley
PE032810	Gianella, Ernesto	PE032811	Blake, Stephen H	PE032812	Hidu, Ron H
PE032813	Kenyon, Dean S	PE032814	Kizer, James Patrick, Jr	PE032815	Kleyweg, Donald N, Jr
PE032816	Moka, Samuel Moliki	PE032817	Mulliken, Jeffrey Scott	PE032818	Nocton, Michael Eric
PE032819	Palmer, Robert Michael	PE032820	Pass, Jan Carol	PE032821	Phillips, Dean E
PE032822	Pittman, Adam B	PE032823	Royds, Russell James	PE032824	Weske, Sharon Louise
PE032825	Work, Christopher Scott	PE032826	Hogan, Adam R.	PE032827	Mullen, James J. Jr.
PE032828	Strzyzewski, Marvin A.	PE032829	Dezubay, Alex A.	PE032830	Grimes, Thomas Curtis
PE032831	Lucio, Richard L.	PE032832	Phillips, Michael R.	PE032833	Rauvola, Stuart O.
PE032834	Staley, Kevin C.	PE032835	Steinert, Nicholas E	PE032836	Weston, Jefferson V
PE032837	Napolitano, Steven	PE032838	Conti, Joseph Patrick	PE032839	Carle, Cynthia R.
PE032840	Bojack, Michael J.	PE032841	Brown, Kevin S.	PE032842	Parent, Serge
PE032843	Volk, Herbert O.	PE032844	Loseke, Kyle W.	PE032845	Barrow, Richard S.
PE032846	Ramphos, Nicholas A.	PE032847	Busby, Jeremy T.	PE032848	Fronapfel, Edward L.
PE032849	Harris, Edward L.	PE032850	Zimmerman, Shelley H.	PE032851	Culpepper, Karen E.
PE032852	Schedlbauer, Joseph E.	PE032853	Atkins, Leonard C.	PE032854	Garrison, Paul T.
PE032855	Mielke, Mark D.				

Motion was made by Mr. Dean to approve these applicants for PE registration by comity @ 43-15-16(a), via 43-15-8(1) and 43-15-9(1). The motion was seconded by Mr. Chastain. The motion carried.

Board Memo Applications for Regular Applicants Seeking Certification as an Engineer-In-Training by Exam:

Applicant(s) for certification as Engineers-in-Training by examination whose degrees were earned in engineering or engineering technology programs which attained ABET/CAB accreditation within two years of their having received their degrees, who have filed with the Board five acceptable references, who have had no convictions for moral turpitude or

substantive reasons, and who comply in every way with the provisions of the appropriate law(s), are as follows:

Premenko, Laura Lucy

Motion was made by Mr. Dean to approve the above-mentioned applicant(s) for EIT certification @ 43-15-8(1) or 43-15-8(2). The motion was seconded by Mr. Richardson. The motion carried.

Board Memo Applications for Senior Applicants seeking certification as an Engineer-in-Training by Exam

Applicants for certification as an Engineers-in-Training by examination who are currently enrolled as seniors in ABET approved programs in schools, colleges or universities in Georgia, who have filed with the Board five acceptable references, who have had no convictions for moral turpitude or other substantive reasons, and in every way comply with the provisions of the appropriate law(s) are as follows:

MERCER UNIVERSITY

Bellman, Karen
Franklin, Blake Edward
Wood, Tyler David

Chappell, Michel Brandon
Mueller, Maria Jimena Fandino

Dunagan, Andrew George
Ndeti, Margaret Ngundu

GEORGIA SOUTHERN

Anderson, Bruce Gerald Jr.
Folkes, Jessica Venessa
Hussein, Nuir Ahmed
Pittman, Matthew Isaac
Westlake, Colin James

Castro, Jorge Enrique
Foster, William Carroll III
Navarro, Eddie
Scheider, W. Christopher

Evans, Kyle Dennis
Hendrix, David L.
NeeSmith, Ashley Ray
Staker, Christopher Daniel

GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

Mechanical Engineering Technology

Aiken, Christopher Matthew
Walker, Brian McDowell

Chalker, Adam Lamar

Strickland, Thomas Joshua

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Bio-Medical Engineering

Herrington, Andrew Trayler

Horowitz, Sharon

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Civil/Environmental Engineering

Adegoke, Emmanuel Adedamola
Barbieri, Ronald Joseph
Brown, Neal Frank

Argaw, Bereket Gizaw
Bell, Andrew Alan
Caruso, Mark Patrick

Ashmore, Jerry Thomas III
Brinkley, Victoria Wynn
Caviness, Corinne Elyse

Champaneria, Hiren Thakor
 Chislak, Walter Jay
 Cooper, Andrew Geoffrey
 Darraugh, Natalie Ainsworth
 Diaz, Javier
 Dover, Joshua Booth
 Eto, Chinenye Kanayo
 Fullerton, Clare Elanor
 Gomez, Marta S.
 Guerrero, Sebastian E.
 Ikpeke, Ashley S.
 Kropa, John Kenneth
 Massengill, Matthew Edward
 Mitchell, Joshua Bruce
 O'Shaughnessy, Daniel
 Quainoo, Ebo Edumadze
 Rosa, Marco Antonio
 Scales, Elizabeth Kathleen
 Sellers, Daniel Cooper III
 Staley, Matthew Philip
 Tessema, Alemante Alula
 Tyler, Kurt Lee
 Wren, Jessica Marie

Chaplin, Maureen Shana
 Chivington-Buck, Julia Katherine
 Crenshaw, Wilton Matthew
 Denny, Brandon Heath
 Dombeck, David Samuel
 Edwards, Mark Alan
 Finley, Ryan Belding
 Gamblin, Christopher William
 Grant, DuSean Ondrae
 Harris, Michael Robert
 Kashani, Navid H.
 Landers, Robert L.
 Merrick, Matthew Todd
 Morrison, William Andrew
 Parry, Laura Anne
 Quarshie, Perrin A.
 Rowe, Ryan Patrick
 Schultz, Eric Alexander
 Serjai, Gabriel
 Stire, Zachary Ray
 Thomas, Magdalena
 Velasco, Marco Ernesto

Chapman, James Allen
 Collins, Raven Alexandria
 Cusick, Stephen Paul
 Diaz, Flori Gabriela
 Doulgerakis, Emmanuel John
 Emami, Karim
 Ford, Stephen Bennett
 Gebremariam, Yoseph Berhanu
 Grimes, James Dickson
 Hughes, Kathleen Jean
 Kosar, Matthew Ian
 Leoni, David Joseph
 Miller, David Michael
 Ndiaye, Serigne Mohamed
 Pieper, Daniel Louis
 Regan, Jeffrey David
 Sadler, Dustin Price
 Sedehi, Arya John
 Smith, Joy Lynn
 Sullivan, Nicole Frances
 Trail, Marcus Alexander
 White, Rex D.

Re-Exams

Daftarian, Ali
 Freeman, Janice Marie
 Shedeker, Katherine O'Neill
 York, Catherine Maria

Emamjomeh, Rahim
 Grizzard, Charles Loyd
 Sofsky, Joshua Reuben

Emamjomeh, Rahman
 Pulliam, Adam Sidney
 Truong, Y-Thao Ngoc

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Civil Engineering (Savannah)

Blomberg, Leif Elvington
 Densmore, Nathan Kenneth
 Feagin, Warren Adam
 Peavy, Daniel James

Brumelow, Chad Vincent
 Eley, Matthew David
 Herald, Kandice Dossing
 Rowell, Matthew Tillman

Crosby, Jason Scott
 Exley, Jared Darwin
 Moody, Jessica Lil

Re-Exams

Britton, Christopher Reid

Mercer, Daniel Scott

Waters, Justin Taylor

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Electrical Engineering

Adams, Ryan Christopher
 Dy, Derrick Anthony
 Hill, Travis Harrison
 Lenox, Brian Edward
 Shahheidari, Farzaneh Sadat
 Vuong, Jimmy

Brogdon, Jeffrey D.
 Folsom, Matthew Dale
 Jung, Michael Daniel
 Luh, Daniel I.
 Tran, Thanh-Nha Ha
 Wang, Jiuguang

Duesler, Jack
 Gibson, Charles Roy III
 Kao, Gary Weiha
 Rafiei, Rami
 Vallin, Carlos
 White, Christina Gayle

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Mechanical Engineering

Adams, Peter Allen	Badley, Caleb Timothy	Benda, Stephen Francis
Bokally, Henri Germain	Boling, Stewart Lance	Brusnahan, Matthew Daniel
Bush, Andrew John	Casali, Monica Maria	Cattell, Dale Andrew
Chai, Boaz Jie	Cheah, Wen Eu	Clark, Alexander Daniel
Clark, James Carson	Cobert, Austin Michael	Cohoon, Marshall Thomas
Collins, Christopher Jay	Dang, Dung T.	Deaton, Mark William
Eliason, Marcus Todd	Fallacara, Matthew James	Fleiss, Edward Douglas
Gaffney, Alisha Hester	Gardner, Jonathan David	Geng, Lin
Gartney, Ross Daniel	Gough, Margaret Elizabeth	Graffagnino, Frank Christopher
Graziano, Arthur Andrade	Guzelian, Krista Lynn	Hildreth, Michael Delos
Hill, Tyler Brandon	Hitchcock, Daniel Christian	Hou, Grant David
Howard, John Ball Jr.	Huynh, Chat Hung	Iduate, Daniel Antonio
Jacobs, Christopher Logan	James, Jordan Shea	Johnson, John Harbor Cain
Jones, Michael Paul	Jumani, Sajit Satish	Kane, Victor Scott
Kang, Philip Jongho	King, Jeremy Richard	Kinney, Joshua James
Knapp, Joshua David	Kowalchuk, John Thomas	Kumar, Abhishek
Kunz, Jacob Andrew	Latvala, Bruce Ausborne	Lee, Benjamin David
Lindsey, Michael William	Lovenbury, James William	Malcolm, Christopher William
Marcy, Joshua Steven	Markham, Matthew Jared	Massengill, Benjamin Clay
McConville, John	Medina, Jose F.	Montgomery, Danaiel Colin
Morin, Timothy Hector	Nakai, Jason Matthew	Nguyen, Hung Phuoc
Nichols, Phillip James	Norquist, Brent Daniel	O'Sullivan, Alex William
Parsons, Matthew Scott	Patel, Ankeet R.	Patterson, Ryan Donald
Persaud, Raymond Krishna	Powell, Michael Gough	Prescott, Richard Allen
Presley, Stefanie Renee	Reiter, Fernando	Reno, Kyle William
Rogers, Hannah Pitts	Sanzero, Whitney Leigh	Seal, James Robert V
Skala, Alison Genevieve	Smith, Anderson David	Sopko, Michael Maurice
Sovitski, Matthew John	Spoerke, Jonathan Donald	Stallings, Sarah Amanda
Stegall, Stephen Royce	Strauss, Sylvia Marie	Tippins, Dustin Edward
Trent, Matthew Grant	Weeks, Andrew Preston	Wey, Chiheim Cassey
Wood, Richard Arthur III	Wright, Kyle Alan	Yawn, Darin Wesley

Georgia Tech (Mechanical)

Re-Exams

Little, Christopher Bryan	O'Grady, Kevin Matthew	Olendar, Ivan
Payne, Walter Calvin	Singer, Colin M.	

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Polymer, Textile & Fiber Engineering

Porter, Lisa A.

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY

Alleyne, Wayne Robert	Brown, Willie James Jr.	Vick, Mark Owen Jr.
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SOUTHERN POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY

Brooks, David Lee
Farrow, Ashley Robert
Gunter, William Harrison
Masterson, Nicholas W.
Peters, Patrick Thomas
Sherlock, Brandon James
Sztern, Shailee Pia
Waindi, Isaiah Okoth
Worley, Eric Thomas

Buffington, Zachary Vance
Frix, Brian Alan
House, Camille Harder
McNeely, Dustin Michael
Rahbar, Pedram A.
Smith, Brian Mark Anthony
Teal, Brian Alan
Watkins, Laurie Denise

Farber, Stephen Shea
Gainer, Ronald V.
Lieffers, Ryan Clarke
Murdock, Donald Eugene Jr.
Riggins, Danita Natasha
Spruill, Jason Randall
Towns, Galen Charles
Wolfe, Jeffrey Scott

Southern Tech

Re-Exam

Abernathy, Cliff Alexander
Chaplin, Jim Albert
Holmes, Warren A.
Mealor, Ernest Norton
Oyewo, Oluwasegun
Sharpe, Jonathan Paul
Xayasith, Phoukhanh Teatha

Barra, Kenneth Richard
Dixon, Timothy Owen
Knezevic, Zdenka
Mengwasser, Andrew Joseph
Patel, Shamir H.
Watson, Joshua Eri

Beckworth, Christopher T.
Hilliard, Alexander Fairley
Lavergne, David N.
Oun, Vanna
Patel, Sushma
Webb, Leonard Paul IV

Motion was made by Mr. Dean to approve these applicants for EIT certification @ 43-15-8(1) or 43-15-8(2). The motion was seconded by Mr. Richards. The motion carried.

There being no further business, at 3:35 pm, Mr. Chastain moved to adjourn. Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion carried. Some Board members remained to review applications until they were finished.

Board Chairman

Executive Director

12Feb08.doc

These minutes were approved at the March 11, 2008 meeting.